

1941 & CIVIL AIR PATROL SILVER ANNIVERSARY & 1966

This booklet has been prepared by National Headquarters, Civil Air Patrol, to provide CAP units with a document reflecting the wide-ranging opportunity afforded each cadet through the Civil Air Patrol Cadet Program to enrich their knowledge and grasp of the Aerospace Age.



Col Joe L. Mason, USAF National Commander, Civil Air Patrol



Col Paul W. Turner, CAP Chairman, National Board Civil Air Patrol (Now National Controller)



Col Lyle W. Castle, CAP Vice-Chairman, National Board Civil Air Patrol (Now National Chairman)

Civil Air Patrol was created one week before Pearl Harbor. An Executive Order on December 1, 1941, marked the beginning of a volunteer civilian organization of pilots and aviation enthusiasts that has endured for nearly two and a half decades.

In 1939, Gill Robb Wilson, nationally eminent aviation authority, approached Governor Charles Edison of New Jersey with a plan for Civil Air Defense Services. The CADS of New Jersey became the model for Civil Air Patrol. Mr Wilson, Thomas H. Beck and Guy P. Gannett are credited with founding CAP.

Lt Gen Henry H. Arnold appointed a board consisting of Brig Gen George E. Stratemeyer, chairman, Col Harry H. Blee, Maj A. B. McMullen and Lucius P. Ordway to study the proposal. The findings of the board were favorable and on December 1, 1941, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Director of Civil Defense, signed the order creating CAP and designated Maj Gen John F. Curry as CAP's first National Commander.

Three coastal patrol bases were established on the Atlantic coast and equipped with light planes donated by their owners. During these operations which ended on August 31, 1943, CAP pilots flew more than 24,000,000 miles over water. CAP is credited with sinking or damaging two enemy submarines. CAP aircraft flew nearly 87,000 missions, reported 91 vessels in distress, located 363 survivors of sea disasters and dropped 82 bombs against enemy ships. Twenty-six Civil Air Patrol members lost their lives during coastal patrols, a total of 64 members gave their lives during the war.

Public Law 476 of the 79th Congress incorporated Civil Air Patrol on July 1, 1946 and in May 1948 the 80th Congress made CAP an official civilian auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force.

The cadet program was initiated in 1942 and was a valuable source of aviation cadets for the Army Air Force. That same year, the FCC authorized a CAP communications network which has since expanded into nearly 15,000 stations.

The CAP cadet program offers boys and girls, ages 13 through 17, a life that is exciting, rewarding and meaningful. It develops youth interest in aerospace and aviation; it teaches the rudiments of flying through academic instruction in aerodynamics and opens the door to student pilot status. Civil Air Patrol offers scholarships in such areas as engineering, languages, airport management, physics, aeronautics and aerospace medicine. Study grants are also available to youth not planning to attend a 4-year college or university course. Every cadet is eligible to complete for these honors.

Each cadet must attend an encampment before he or she can qualify for the Billy Mitchell Award which in turn opens the door to the many honor activities such as selection for one of those depicted in the following pages.



Col Joe L. Mason, USAF, National Commander signs contract for summer flying encampment. Witnessed by Schweizer brothers.



First flight in sailplane.

The summer of 1965 marked the beginning of a new era for Civil Air Patrol cadets. A cadet flying encampment was inaugurated at Elmira, New York. Three courses, powered flight, glider pilot and soaring orientation, comprised the new program. The Schweizer Corporation and the Harris Hill facilities were hosts for the glider phase while the Elmira Aeronautical Corporation at Chemung County Airport provided powered flight training. A total of 92 cadets attended the three courses.



Ground school is part of it.



A bird poised for flight.



Expert instruction is a must.



Hooking up for aero tow.

Most cadets who successfully completed the Private Glider Pilot course were awarded a private glider pilot license. In many instances the cadet was qualified for the internationally recognized Federation Aeronautique Internationale (FAI) "C" award. The FAI is represented in the United States by the Soaring Society of America. The soaring course consisted of a minimum of nine hours flying time and at least 35 flights by aero tow. The course lasted two weeks. A total of 16 cadets participated in this course.



Typical cadet billets.



Harris Hill flight line.



Ready for solo attempt.





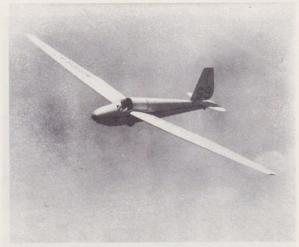
Almost airborne.



Airborne.



OK for release.



Free as a bird!



Col Mason discusses powered flight.



Boning up on navigation.

The powered flight course, conducted at Chemung County Airport under the direction of the Elmira Aeronautical Corporation, prepared the participating cadets for private pilot licenses in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA). Each student received a total of 40 hours flying time--25 hours dual and 15 hours solo. Before receiving his license each student made an additional 1-1/2 hour flight check with an FAA examiner. In addition to the flying training, all students received approximately 10 hours ground school training.



First instruction flight.



First time in the left seat.

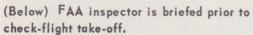


Col Paul W. Turner, CAP, congratulates cadet on receiving solo wings.



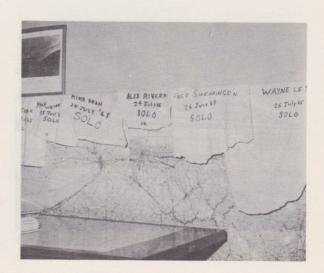
A skull session.

(Right) Oscar Bakke, NE Region Director, FAA, awards solo wings to cadet. Col S. H. du Pont, CAP Encampment Commander, looks on.



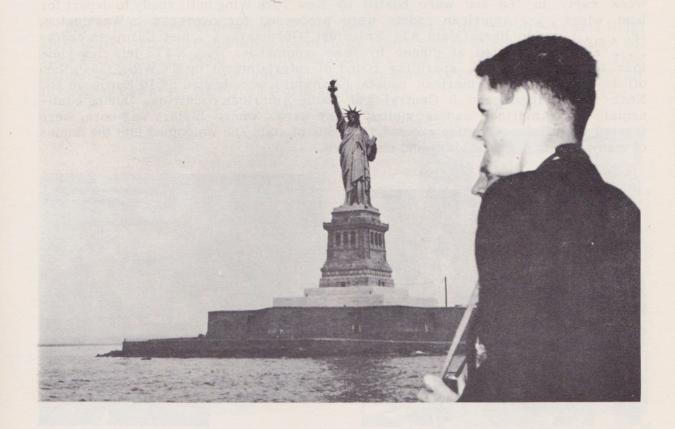






International Air Cadet Exchange

In 1947 the Air Cadet League of Canada proposed the International Air Cadet Exchange. The purpose, then as now, was to foster international understanding, good will and fellowship among the youth of the free world. In the beginning the Exchange was limited to a tour of the U.S. and Canada. Tour personnel consisted of two US escorts and 24 cadets to Canada and a similar number of Canadians to the US--a total of 52 participants. In 1965 a total of 349 cadets and escorts participated in the program. During the past 18 years a total of 2,043 CAP cadets and 552 CAP and USAF escort officers have taken part in the IACE. Visiting cadets have numbered 2,022 with 523 escorts. The grand total for the 18 years is 5,140 participants. Every state in the Union, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, have hosted visiting cadets at least once. Thirty-one foreign countries have taken part in the IACE, though 22 was the largest number participating in any one year. Active participants have been: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uraguay and Venezuela.



Visiting Cadets in New York





Cadets from Central and South American countries arrived in New York a week early in '65 and were hosted by New York Wing until ready to depart for host wings . . . American cadets were processed for overseas in Washington, DC . . . flown to Rhein/Main AB, Frankfurt, Germany . . . met European cadets . . . all were hosted at dinner by base commander . . . MATS jets flew visitors to New York . . . sparkling round of entertainment by NY Wing, CAP, then off to host wings. American cadets meanwhile were hosted by 16 European and Near East nations and 5 Central and South American countries. During continental tour American cadets visited many areas where history was born, were treated to sailplane flights, greeted by heads of state and welcomed into the homes of many world famous leaders and statesmen.



The Les Crane TV show in New York.



Pepsi?

Visiting Cadets in New York



Col R. R. Johnston, USAF, NER LO, and Col Jess Strauss, CAP, Commander of the New York Wing.



Bishop Joseph Flannery, Administrator of St. Patricks Cathedral, greets Costa Rican cadet. National Chaplain Hickey in center.

The 175 visitors, cadets and escorts, were billeted at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel while in NY. They helped change the name of Times Square to Foreign Exchange Sq. They were guests of Pepsi Cola International for a boat ride around Manhattan. They visited the United Nations buildings and were guests of Lt Col Gene Leone, CAP, for an exciting day at the New York World's Fair.



An important part of any visit.



A CAP interpreter described the sights of Manhattan.

Reception and Ball for Visiting Cadets in New York





Ready for the ball at the Waldorf-Astoria.



Cols Lyons, Johnston, and Strauss form receiving line.



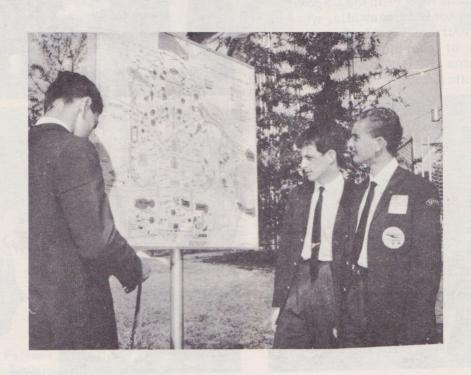


At the ball.

Visiting Cadets at World's Fair-New York

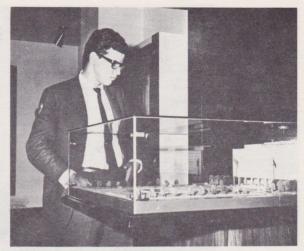


New York World's Fair.



Visit to FAA and Mercedes-Benz for Escorts





In Washington the visiting cadets were guests of the FAA and toured those facilities.

Mercedes-Benz of North America, Inc. hosted escort officers at a reception where they had the opportunity to meet many important figures in the US government. The cadets, meanwhile, were on sightseeing tours of Washington, attending theaters or shopping for souvenirs and mementos of their visit to the National Capitol.

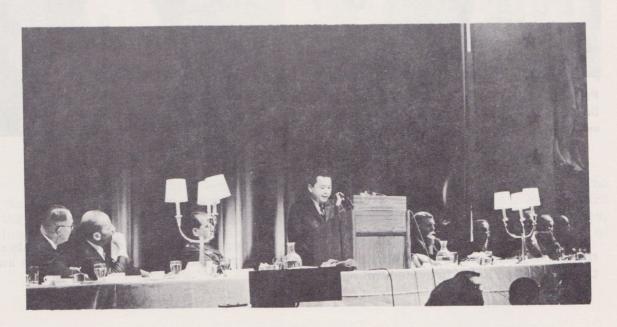






Pan-American Reception and Dinner in Washington, D.C.

Pan American World Airways is a perennial host to the visiting cadets. This year Pan Am invited their young guests to dinner at the famous Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington. Among the many notables attending the function were: Vice-President H. H. Humphrey and his military attache, Col Don Peffel, USAF; John A. Lang, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force; Gen L. S. Kuter, USAF Ret.; Vice-President of Pan Am; Sen D. K. Inouye, (D-Hawaii); Rep L. L. Wolff (D-NY); Maj Gen C. P. Low, USAF, asst chief of staff for reserve forces; and many others.



Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) was principle speaker.



Trude Feldman, White House correspondent, interviews Israeli cadets.



A welcome to the Pan-Am dinner by Gen L. S. Kuter, USAF, Ret.

Military Ball at Bolling AFB, Washington, D. C.



Present and past National Commanders of CAP: Brig Gen Stephen D. McElroy, Col Joe L. Mason, and Col Paul C. Ashworth, USAF, Ret.



Guys and gals.

The military ball at the Bolling AFB Officers Club is one of the highlights of the annual exchange. Two elements of the Air Force Band, the Strolling Strings and the Airmen of Note, provided the entertainment.



The romance of the Strolling Strings.



" . . . and then we went into a steep turn . . . "

Close of Festivities in Washington, D. C.



Col Mason discusses the IACE.



A visit to the White House was part of the trip.

The ball marked the close of the 18th International Air Cadet Exchange. The visiting cadets boarded jet aircraft for the return to Rhein/Main Air Base where they again met the Civil Air Patrol cadets who were on their way back to the States. International youth had once more proven the value of learning first-hand the way of life of the people of many lands.



CAP's leaders chat with Mr. John Lang of the office of the Secretary of the Air Force.



Many countries were represented.

Vice President Humphrey Visits Cadets



A special citation.



Greeting cadets.



Autographing.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphry, an old friend of Civil Air Patrol, was generous with

his time in visiting with the foreign cadets. He greeted them on the steps of the Capitol, signed autographs and Speaker. talked with many on an individual basis. The Vice-President



was also present at the Pan American World Airways reception and dinner. On this occasion he addressed the group by reading a message from President Johnson and added, ". . . this brief sharing in the family life of your hosts has been a mutually rewarding experience." As a gesture of remembrance he gave souvenir pens to all the visiting cadets.

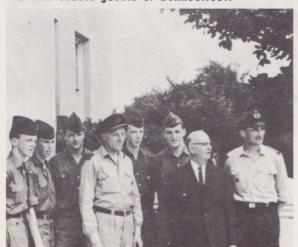
Visiting Cadets in Host CAP Wings



Norwegians welcomed to Oregon.



Turkish cadets guests of Connecticut.



El Dorado, Arkansas, hosts the Belgians.

After a gala round of entertainment and sightseeing, the visiting cadets boarded aircraft which took them to their host states. Twenty-one wings participated in the 1965 program with cadets spending nearly two weeks with the families of CAP members in the following states.

Austria				Virginia
Belgium				Arkansas
Canada				Georgia
Chile				Wyoming
Costa Ric	a			Utah
Denmark				Indiana
Ecuador	0			Nebraska
El Salvad	or			Wisconsin
France				Kansas
Germany				Montana
Great Bri	tai	in		Florida
Israel				Illinois
Jamaica				California
Netherlan	ds			Delaware
Norway				Oregon
Peru				Maryland
Portugal				Washington
Spain				Michigan
Sweden			0	Ohio
Switzerlan	nd			Pennsylvania
Turkey				Connecticut

Meanwhile Civil Air Patrol cadets were visiting in the 21 participating countries.



Costa Ricans in American Fork, Utah.



French cadets visit the Lear plant in Kansas.



Wisconsin entertains El Salvadorans.

In their visit to the various states, cadets live and experience a typical American family life routine. They tour the shrines and civic, business and industrial interest points, but their schedule also affords them time for a sampling of 'home' life as American youth live it in their family circle.



German cadets visit Helena, Montana.



Peruvian delegation in Maryland.

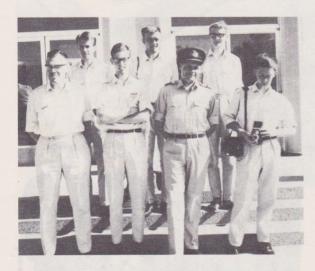
Teen dances and weiner roasts, picnics and hayrides, rodeos, county fairs and church youth socials are events always programmed to afford the International visitors a representative cross-section of American living.



Netherlanders in Delaware.



Israelis in Illinois.



A visit to the low countries.



Dalles City, Oregon, Mayor welcomes Norwegians.



United Kingdom cadets in Florida.



The Swiss are greeted by Pennsylvanians.



El Salvador cadets enjoyed their visit to Wisconsin.



The Kansas Wing hosted the French.



Jamaican cadets were guests of the California Wing.



The Belgians visited the World's Fair.



And the Chilean cadets went to Wyoming.



While the visitors from Sweden toured Ohio.



Ecuador cadets visit SAC Headquarters, Neb.



A Connecticut yacht club hosts Turkish visitors.



Danish cadets in Indiana.



El Salvador cadets present certificate of appreciation during visit to Wisconsin.



Swedish visitors inspect model of aircraft carrier in Ohio.



Israelis visit radar control in Illinois.



Michigan welcomes Spaniards.



Ecuadorans pose in front of missile at SAC Headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska.

American Cadets Abroad



American cadets tour Brussells, Belgium.

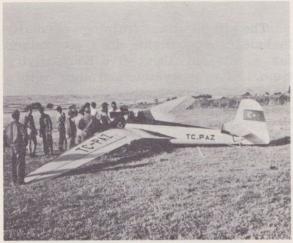


Canada hosted fifteen CAP cadets.



On a lake shore in Israel.

American Cadets Abroad



At the Inonu Gliding Camp in Turkey.



The Spitzberg Gliding School in Austria.





CAP cadets welcomed to Peru with a reception in the home of Col and Mrs James Harris, USAF.



Ecuador also was host to the CAP Visitors.

Jet Orientation Course, Perrin AFB, Texas



A ride in a TF-102 is the award given the outstanding cadet. Pilot is the USAF project officer, Capt J. G. Merry, USAF.

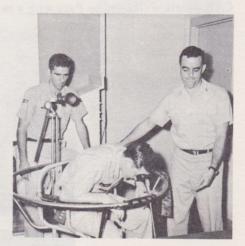
The Jet Orientation Course is an annual one-week program for outstanding male cadets. It is planned and conducted by the 4780th Air Defense Wing, Air Defense Command, Perrin AFB, Texas. The purpose of the course is to provide orientation in the basic elements of jet aviation and to stimulate interest in the USAF as a career.

The course was developed specifically for CAP cadets and consists of some 16 hours of academic instruction and approximately 18 hours training on the flight line. Both phases are taught by full-time USAF instructors from the host base training group. The academic phase includes study of the various major components of the jet trainer being used by the host base in its training of USAF air crew members, engineering peculiar to it, its emergency egress systems, weather, flight instruments, navigation aids and instrument approaches, flight planning, air doctrine, flying safety, physiological training and a briefing on the USAF Academy and the College Air Force Officer training program.

The flight line training normally includes three flights in a jet trainer for a total of about five hours flying time. Adverse weather and other factors may cause a reduction in the number of flights or time flown. Each flight is preceded by a briefing and followed by a critique, each about one hour in duration. Cadets spend an hour in the synthetic trainer reviewing the principles of instrument flying and radio/telephone procedures.



A "ride" in the altitude chamber.



Vertigo check in the spinning chair.

Jet Orientation Course



Pre-flight check.



Last minute briefing.



CAP staffers with USAF project officer.



AF Father and CAP son.



Para-sail demonstration.

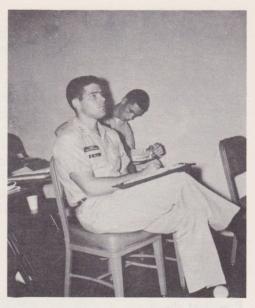


Outstanding cadet on Dorothy Cox Show.

Jet Orientation Course



Bar-B-Q at base recreation area.



Academics.

The Jet Orientation Course was first conducted at Tyndall AFB, Florida, in 1955 with a class of 16 cadets. In 1956 it was expanded to its present size of one cadet from each wing (52) and moved to Perrin AFB, Texas, where it has been held every year since.



High point of the course.



Cockpit inspection.

Aerospace Age Orientation Course, Maxwell AFB, Alabama



The AAOC is an annual one-week program for outstanding female cadets and is the only national orientation course for which female cadets may qualify. It is planned and conducted by the Air University, USAF, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, and is supervised by WAF personnel. While attending the course, the cadets met Governor Wallace (above) met with an Allied Officers Panel (below left), and enjoyed the friendly atmosphere of a hot dog party (below right). The primary purpose of the course is to provide information on career opportunities for women in the USAF and in aviation and to develop knowledge of the USAF.





Aerospace Age Orientation Course



Discussing the '65 program.



In Air University's Hall of Fame.

The AAOC content varies some depending on the availability of equipment, facilities, etc., but generally briefings consist of: Women in the Air Force, the Major Air Commands, Nuclear Weapons effects and the US Space Program. Visits are made to the Medical Service School at Gunter AFB and other points of interest in the Montgomery area. Certificates of Completion are awarded by the Air University at the end of the course.



Inspecting a moulage after a crash demonstration.



ZZZzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz

Space Age Orientation Course, Chanute AFB, Illinois

The Space Age Orientation Course is also a one-week course for male cadets. It is conducted under the supervision of the Chanute Technical Training Center, Chanute AFB, Illinois. It is designed to further the aerospace education of the cadets and to motivate them toward careers in aerospace and allied sciences.

This course, developed specifically for Civil Air Patrol cadets by the Air Training Command, consists of 40 hours of briefings, tours and training films presented by USAF personnel from the Training Center.

While the course may vary from year to year, typical subjects include missile familiarization, Air Force designators, purpose and uses of missile systems, missile propellent safety and cryogenic production, nonballistic weapon systems, ballistic weapon systems, propellent transfer systems, Vernier engine firing, an introduction to space, a space systems orientation and future concepts of aerospace doctrine.

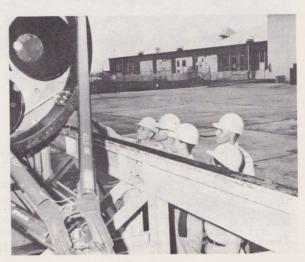
At the conclusion of the course a graduation ceremony is held during which the cadets are awarded Certificates of Completion by the Air Training Command.



At a Minuteman control panel.



Inspecting the Minuteman.



Missile transfer site.

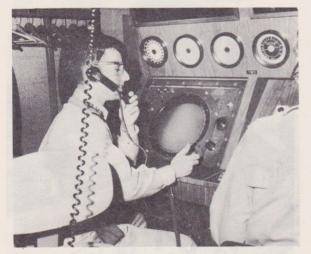
Federal Aviation Agency Cadet Orientation Program

The FAACOP is planned and conducted by the FAA Academy at Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and lasts for one week. The purpose of the program is to acquaint the cadets with the history and organization of FAA and to develop an understanding of the functions and responsibilities of its various units. It also provides information on career opportunities in FAA. The program consists of briefings, demonstrations and tours that are conducted by each of the three training divisions of the Academy. Briefings are presented concerning enroute and terminal traffic control, FAA responsibilities in the area of engineering and manufacturing, responsibilities of aircraft maintenance inspectors and the FAA inspectors job in air carrier and general aircraft operations.

Demonstrations are given in the use of ADIS, ILS, TACAN and radar equipment. Visits are made to the Flight Service Station. Cadets also view F A A training films. Program was inaugurated in 1961 at request of National Head-quarters.



Radar Central.



The synthetic trainer scope.



Traffic Control Training Laboratory.



Certificates of Completion.

Summer Encampments



Model Encampment Cadet.

The purpose of the summer encampments for cadets is to provide them with an opportunity to gain a working knowledge of the operation of an Air Force base and to live in an atmosphere associated with military life by making available to them quarters, food service, medical and recreational facilities normally provided Air Force personnel. The encampments also demonstrate the common relationship between vocational training as taught and practiced in the Air Force and those trades peculiar to the aviation industry in civilian life.

Summer Encampments



Ready for departure for Malmstrom AFB, Montana, from Mountain Home, Idaho.

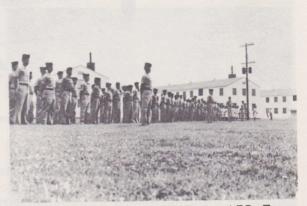


New Jersey staff at Dover AFB, Delaware.

In 1965, 51 CAP wings attended 42 encampments at 33 Air Force bases. 6,571 cadets, supervised by 798 seniors attended encampments in 1965.



Inspection of Wyoming-Colorado Wings at Lowry AFB, Colorado.

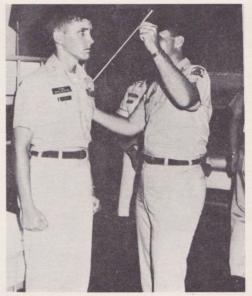


The Tennessee Wing went to Sewart AFB, Tenn.

Summer Encampments



Personal equipment section during the NY wing encampment at Griffiss AFB, NY.



Uniform check of a Florida cadet at the Tyndall AFB encampment.

Since 1954, 92,411 Civil Air Patrol cadets have attended encampments generally under the auspices of Air Force bases. In addition to the regular encampments, inter-regional exchanges between girl cadets have been a regular activity for the past several years.



The Minnesota Wing checks in at Scott AFB, Illinois.



Morning report at Scott AFB, III.

